

Weather Forecast

Fair tonight; tomorrow mostly cloudy and somewhat colder; lowest temperature tonight about 42 degrees. Temperatures today—Highest, 62, at noon; lowest, 39, at 7 p.m.
Full report on page A-2.

New York Markets Closed Today.

87th YEAR. No. 34,579.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1939—THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES. **

THREE CENTS.

Relief, Defense Facing Fight In Congress

President's Power Expected to Get Speedy Test

By the Associated Press.
Immediate clashes over relief and defense policies were in prospect today as members of Congress began assembling for a crucial session, which will put President Roosevelt's leadership to new tests.
Vice President Garner and Speaker Bankhead will call the session to order at noon tomorrow. The President will deliver his annual message Wednesday, and the battle will be on. Even before the formal opening, however, members of the strengthened Republican minority were demanding a reorganization of W. P. A. activities and were urging caution in developing an armament program.

Democrats Confident.
Democratic leaders, on the other hand, expressed confidence their reduced majority would carry out the administration's wishes on these and other major issues.

Representative Rayburn, Democrat of Texas, unopposed for reelection as Democratic floor leader, commented:
"I think our party is going to work together this session and be very harmonious."
Representative Rayburn and other veteran Democrats were greeting new party members in advance of the House Democratic caucus this afternoon.

Offices and Capitol corridors were filled with legislators renewing acquaintances, discussing the November elections, and speculating on the 1940 presidential campaign.
Republican House members whose total of 169 is nearly double their number in the 1938 session, will meet tonight to choose a minority leader. Representative Martin of Massachusetts, far in the lead for the position, said last night in a radio speech hailing the Republican gains:

"Rubber Stamp Days Over."
The rubber stamp days are over. Gone are the days of court-packing, crack-down and purge. The American people once more are the masters of their own Government and are therefore free."

Vice President Garner, Speaker Bankhead, Senator Barkley, Democrat of Kentucky, and Representative Rayburn were called to the White House this morning for a final pre-session conference with the President, who is completing his congressional message. Unconfirmed reports indicated the address would contain a strong arraignment of totalitarian governments and would point to American assistance on the principles of democracy.

Congressional authorities predicted White House conferences with Senate and House chiefs would become weekly affairs, as they were last year.
Mr. Roosevelt also arranged a conference this afternoon with Harry L. Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce and former W. P. A. administrator; Col. F. C. Harrington, new W. P. A. Chief, and Daniel W. Bell, acting budget director.

This was expected to deal with relief needs.
The President's budget message is scheduled tentatively for delivery Thursday afternoon.
Before today's meeting Senator Barkley, who was re-elected Democratic leader of the Senate Saturday, disclosed that an appropriation to operate W. P. A. until July 1 would be the first business of the new Congress.

He predicted the administration would ask for \$500,000,000 to \$750,000,000, inasmuch as W. P. A. funds will run out early in February.
Relief Fight Likely.
Debate on this emergency appropriation was expected to touch off a general discussion of relief administration, especially since a Senate committee report on complaints of "politics in relief" will be made public shortly.

Senator Bailey, Democrat of North Carolina, a frequent New Deal critic, told reporters he was preparing a bill to revamp the W. P. A., but would withhold it until he saw what the administration would propose.

Representative Woodrum, Democrat of Virginia, a high-ranking member of the House Appropriations Committee, also declared a "drastic and thorough-going revision" (See CONGRESS, Page A-6.)

Atlantic Air Service Will Begin in June

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 2.—The beginning of regular weekly trans-Atlantic air service between North America and England was announced today for June.

Imperial Airways said it was flying to put three 24-ton Cabot flying boats into service between Southampton and Montreal by way of Foyers, Ireland, and the Iceberg, Newfoundland, when the ice clears from Botwood Harbor.

Officials also said negotiations were under way for a landing permit to make possible an extension of the service to New York at the same time.

National Radio Forum

Speaker William B. Bankhead will speak in the National Radio Forum this evening at 10:30 o'clock on the legislative program of the new Congress which convenes tomorrow. Tune in WMAL at 10:30 tonight.

U. S. Developing Policy Toward 'Bad Neighbors'

President's Message Wednesday Seen Filling In Outline Drawn by Recent Acts

By the Associated Press.
The State Department rapidly is developing a policy toward "bad neighbors" to supplement the "good neighbor policy" of American diplomacy.
The new doctrine has not yet been fully perfected or named, but its broad outlines were charted in recent weeks by uncompromising United States action against Germany and Japan.

President Roosevelt's message to Congress Wednesday, in the opinion of many students of international affairs, will give further body to the new policy. So far it has been manifest by these nine developments:

1. Return of Ambassador Hugh Wilson from Germany following an outburst of anti-Semitic measures which President Roosevelt called "almost unbelievable."

2. A demand that Germany provide assurances Americans there

would not be bothered because of their race or creed and further assurances American holders of Austrian obligations would get their money from Germany.

3. The rebuke of Germany's protest against Secretary Ickes' denunciation of dictatorships, including a flat refusal to apologize for Mr. Ickes' remarks.

4. Initiating of a new trade agreement with Turkey (which lies in the path of Germany's trade expansion in the Balkans) and study of new credit to Latin America in challenge to German any Italian commercial inroads.

5. A long series of protests to Japan over damage to American rights in China, property losses there, discrimination of various kinds, and finally a demand that Japan keep open the treaty door of equal opportunity in China.

6. This was accompanied by an

(See FOREIGN POLICY, Page A-4.)

Garner's Powerful Position Can Put Him on Spot

Public May Link Him With Administration Success, Failure

By the Associated Press.
The importance of Vice President Garner in the coming Congress was foreshadowed last week when two cabinet officers, Secretary Wallace and Secretary-designate Hopkins, journeyed to the Capitol to discuss their programs with him. Mr. Garner has been definitely listed among the conservative Democrats since the Supreme Court fight of 1937. He is reported a leader in the movement for decentralizing relief administration.

By the Associated Press.
The general recognition of the power which John Nance Garner will wield in the new Congress puts the Vice President in a spot where he may have a visible target.

The situation has developed in such a way that the Democrats might be said to have three leaders in Congress—Barkley in the Senate, Rayburn in the House, and Garner in a strategic position in both chambers.

In a sense, this has been true for six years, but it is becoming widely accepted here that Vice President Garner's position has been vastly strengthened by the last election.

Anything approaching official recognition of this power easily may link Mr. Garner in the public mind with the success or failure of the administration program in Congress. It ties to him a certain responsibility for what Congress does, a situation in which no Vice President has been put in the past.

The visit paid the Texas by Secretary Wallace and Hopkins on

(See GARNER, Page A-4.)

Britain May Expand 1939 Naval Estimates

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Herald said today that Great Britain would revise her naval estimates for 1939 upward by several million pounds because of Germany's move for submarine parity.

"There will probably be an extra two flotilla leaders and 14 destroyers with large numbers of small, fast, submarine-chaser motorboats," the newspaper said.

Chancellor Hitler has notified London that Germany intends to more than double her submarine strength to bring it to parity with Britain.

Germany was understood to plan mass production of a "minnow" submarine and to build two new 10,000-ton cruisers.

Under the German-British naval treaty of 1935, Germany agreed to restrict herself to 35 per cent of British tonnage in each category but submarines, which were to be 45 per cent unless by "friendly discussions" Germany elected to build to the full British tonnage.

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Tariff May Be Used As Farm Argument For Processing Tax

Levy Held 'Equalizer' For Cost of Import Duties to Growers

By the Associated Press.
The tariff—an issue over which many historic legislative battles have been waged—may be debated again during consideration of the farm problem by the new Congress. Administration farm leaders have indicated they would use tariff protection now accorded many products of American industry as an argument in favor of a proposal of Secretary Wallace that processing taxes be re-enacted.

Receipts from such taxes would be used to increase benefit payments to farmers co-operating with the Agriculture Department's crop adjustment program.

Secretary Wallace prefers to refer to processing taxes as "tariff-equalizing taxes." They are levies made on the process of turning wheat into flour, cotton into cloth, and tobacco into cigars and cigarettes.

The administration farm leaders contend that agriculture is not on a basis of equality with industry when it comes to prices received for products of each.

"No one ever has measured exactly how much the tariff costs American farmers, or other consumers who buy industrial goods," the department said in a report supporting Secretary Wallace's processing tax recommendation.

"Whether farm income goes up or down, farmers always suffer from tariff inequality. They buy on a higher market than they sell on. They sell their export crops at low world prices and as long as they export they will keep on selling at world prices. They need payments to make up something of what the tariff costs them."

False Accusations Jail Five in Soviet

By the Associated Press.
MOSCOW, Jan. 2.—Five former functionaries of the NKVD (state police) in the Moldavia Republic, part of the Russian Ukraine, are being tried before a military tribunal at Kiev charged with "provocative creation of artificial cases" against blameless Soviet citizens.

The newspaper Soviet Ukraine said today that a number of people, mostly village teachers, had been jailed on trumped-up charges of belonging to a counter-revolutionary Fascist youth organization.

A typical case was that of a teacher accused in a letter to the NKVD of having made private remarks of an alleged anti-Soviet nature.

The functionaries, it is charged, built up a story of a widespread counter-revolutionary plot and prepared a "fake report" indicating that a Fascist youth organization involving at least 11 teachers actually existed.

Jews also figured as victims of such cases. Intimidation was used to force Jews to make up Jewish accusations of membership in a Zionist counter-revolutionary organization.

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Murphy Takes Oath of Office At White House

Selected Group of 27 Witnesses Ceremony With President

Murphy Takes Oath on Bible Mother Gave Him

Gov. Frank Murphy took his oath of office today as Attorney General on a 30-year-old Bible. In it is inscribed: "To dear Frank from mama on the day he graduated, June 26, 1908."

The Governor has been reading this same Bible an hour every day since he received it.

Frank Murphy, retiring Governor of Michigan, was sworn in as Attorney General of the United States at 12:15 p.m. today in the President's study at the White House. Arriving this morning from Michigan, Mr. Murphy had spent an hour in conference with the President before the swearing-in ceremony.

A selected group of 27 persons, officials and friends of the Governor, gathered for the swearing-in, at which Associate Supreme Court Justice Reed presided.

Two of the guests were the Governor's brother and sister, who arrived with him this morning on a train from Detroit.

The Governor, who relinquished his Michigan office today to Frank D. Fitzgerald, successful Republican candidate for the governorship, said at Union Station that he would have no statement to make until after he was sworn in. He said he planned to go from the ceremony at the White House to the Department of Justice, where he would bid an official good-bye to Mr. Cummings.

Closed With President.
He was met at the station by a White House car, which took him to his hotel. From there he went by cab to the White House at about 9:30 a.m. and spent an hour closeted with Mr. Roosevelt.

Vice President Garner was among those asked to attend the swearing in. The other guests included Secretary Morgenthau, Secretary Woodard, Secretary Ickes, Secretary Wallace, Secretary Hopkins, the Attorney General and Mrs. Cummings, Chairman Jones of the R. F. C., Solicitor General Jackson, Assistant Attorney General Arnold, Chairman Ashurst of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which will pass on Attorney General Murphy's appointment; Chairman Sumners of the House Judiciary Committee, David Niles, deputy U. S. A. administrator; Representative Dingell, Democrat of Michigan and Mrs. Dingell; J. M. Ellzdale, resident commissioner of the Philippines, where Mr. Murphy once was high commissioner.

Friends at Ceremony.
Among Mr. Murphy's personal friends attending the ceremony were Justice McAllister of the Michigan Supreme Court, Mrs. McAllister, director of the women's division of the Democratic party in Michigan; Judge George Murphy of the Detroit Recorder's Court, the Governor's brother; Mrs. Marguerite Teahan, the Governor's sister; Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frank Parker and their daughters, Annie and Kathryn, whom the Governor knew in the Philippines.

Besides Mrs. Teahan and Judge Murphy, two other persons made the trip East with the Governor. They are Miss Eleanor Baumgardner, Mr. Murphy's secretary for the past five years, and Edward Kemp, the Governor's financial adviser.

President Roosevelt invited the red-headed, 45-year-old Murphy to take the oath in the same White House study where on Christmas Eve Harry Hopkins, former W. P. A. administrator, was sworn in as Secretary of Commerce. Like Mr. Hopkins, he long has been a close friend and supporter of the Chief Executive.

The President's choice to succeed Attorney General Cummings, who is retiring to private law practice, came as no surprise in the Capital. Mr. Murphy's defeat by a Republican last November made him available for a Federal post, and he and Solicitor General Jackson had been regarded as the leading candidates to head the Justice Department.

Confirmation Is Expected.
Mr. Murphy still faces one hurdle—Senate confirmation. Predictions were general that the appointment ultimately would be approved, but several Senators indicated he would be questioned closely about his handling of Michigan's automobile sit-down strikes in 1937.

A strong indication of confirmation came today in the statement of Senator Vandenberg, Republican of Michigan, that "I do not expect to oppose" the appointment, "since he believes such selections to be a President's 'personal privilege and responsibility.'"

Customarily, any confirmation fight is led by Senators from the appointee's State. Senator Brown, Democrat of Michigan, has supported Mr. Murphy.

Senator Vandenberg recalled that he and Mr. Murphy had been personal friends despite political differences.

(See MURPHY, Page A-3.)

Dominican Novitiate Damaged by Fire

QUEBEC, Jan. 2. (Canadian Press).—The two top floors of the Dominican Fathers' Novitiate here were wrecked by fire which was brought under control early today after three hours.

Three members of the order were injured. Valuable papers, including treatises on economics being prepared by fathers of the order, were destroyed.



Daladier Pledges French Defense For Corsicans

'Mussolini to the Scaffold,' Cries Island Throng

By the Associated Press.
AJACCIO, Corsica, Jan. 2.—French Premier Daladier today answered Italian clamor for Corsica, France's Mediterranean island department, by telling the islanders France was strong, and would protect them.

Cries of "Mussolini to the Scaffold!" from thousands of demonstrating Corsicans interrupted Daladier's reception at the town hall. The mayor halted his address of welcome until the windows could be closed to shut out the noisy cries of the crowd demonstrating against Italy's anti-French campaign.

"France does not need to be aggressive or menacing," the Premier said. "She has no need to raise her voice. She must be strong; she is, and it is that that I have come to tell you now while this squadron circles your island."

He referred to a fleet of warships in the Ajaccio Harbor which had conveyed him from France and which he pictured as an "image" of France's strength.

Rousing Public Reception.
M. Daladier spoke at the Municipal Building after a rousing, colorful public reception.

"While this squadron circles your island," he said, "I wish every farmer and every fisherman seeing the sun from his home with the calm of one who knows security. This squadron is the image of France's strength and her vigilant affection."

Thousands of islanders, many from interior mountain towns, jammed the waterfront cheering "Corsica is French."

The Premier was preceded by a native Corsican member of his cabinet, Navy Minister Cesar Campinchi, who landed from the cruiser Suffren.

A few minutes later M. Daladier stepped ashore from the cruiser Foch which rode in Ajaccio Harbor with the Suffren and a convoy of six naval vessels.

Through beflagged streets and cheering crowds he drove to the monument honoring the island's 40,000 World War dead and received a huge wreath from Corsican school children. During a moment of silence he placed it at the base of the monument.

Defense Units Paraded.
Soldiers, sailors and guns of the island's defense units then paraded in a brief review. Afterward the Premier, fresh from winning passage of his 1939 budget in Paris, was whisked off for an official reception at the town hall.

Guns thundering from the city's forts and bells ringing from churches added to music of military bands and cheers of the crowds lining the Premier's route.

Above the Town Hall an old Corsican flag bearing a black Moor's head dating from the Crusaders floated between two French tricolors.

M. Daladier, whose wife is of Corsican extraction, was greeted by the mayor as "a Corsican by marriage."

Isle Reaffirms Loyalty.
This island department of France reaffirmed its loyalty to the mainland government with signs promising that "Corsica is and always will be French."

The huge signs were everywhere, declaring the Corsican allegiance to France against Italian colonial aspirations.

Long before the Premier's cruiser rounded the point of Ajaccio Harbor for the first stop of his tour of the nation's outposts, double lines of police took their places at the docks and along the parade route to city hall.

Special Guard for Consulate.
A special guard was ordered around the Italian consulate, scene of recent demonstrations by Corsicans against the Italian colonial campaign in which the Fascist press has argued for Italian domination of Corsica, Tunisia and other French territory.

Thousands of residents from towns and settlements outside the capital jammed the city for a brief glimpse of their government leader before he left for Bastia, second stop of the tour.

The prefecture of police issued

(See DALADIER, Page A-4.)

1,000 Hunters, Facing, Hope to Kill Coyotes Only

By the Associated Press.
PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 2.—The Arizona Sportsmen's Association launched a unique coyote extermination plan today, but skeptics had a feeling that, unless extreme care is used, the cross-fire of 1,000 might result in extermination of a number of hunters as well.

The coyote roundup is to be conducted over an area six miles square. Hunters would converge toward a tall flagpole, shooting coyotes and other predatory animals on sight.

Said James R. Wilson, association president, "the last few minutes of the roundup should provide plenty of excitement."

The skeptics agreed, envisioning the 1,000 hunters in a wooded area blasting away at close range.

Gen. Franco Shifts Offensive South Toward Valencia

Catalonia Is Caught in Rebel North and South Drives

BACKGROUND—
Eleven days ago Gen. Francisco Franco launched his new offensive against Catalonia in attempt to take Barcelona, provisional seat of Spanish government, and cut off source of Loyalist supplies coming from France. Insurgents have made slow but steady progress against "Little Maginot," constructed during months of inactivity in Northeast Spain.

By the Associated Press.
HENDAYE, France, Jan. 2.—Spanish government dispatches said the insurgent battalions slashed against government fortifications guarding the road to Valencia early this morning in an attack apparently presaging a new offensive against that Mediterranean seaport.

The attackers struck at fortifications along the Segorbe-Valencia road at Castillo Noguera, near Nules, continuing throughout the morning.

Insurgent sources declared Generalissimo Franco's troops, renewing activity on the coastal front, gained key positions in the Vall de Uzcio sector, 12 miles north of Sagunto, after bitter fighting with the government defenders.

Insurgent advances in the extreme northern and extreme southern sectors of Catalonia brought new rearward troops.

Smashing attacks Sunday in the regions of Vilanova de Moya between

(See SPAIN, Page A-3.)

White House 'Gate-Crashing' Probed by Secret Service

Officials Seek to Fix Responsibility for 'Impossible' Stunt

Secret Service heads are today investigating the New Year's eve incident at the White House when a girl and a boy in their teens crashed the "gate" and joined the presidential family party on the second floor of the mansion and afterwards went away with autographs of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Frank Wilson, chief of the Secret Service, who was credited with having put Al Capone behind the bars, is personally investigating. He was at the White House today with his assistant, Joseph Murphy, and Col. E. W. Starling, in charge of the White House Secret Service, questioning men on duty Saturday night in an effort to establish responsibility.

Should Be Impossible.
For anyone to outwit the various guards and attach to the White House and get close to the President or any member of his family is looked upon as indicating a serious neglect. According to the precautions taken to guard the presidential family, such a thing should be impossible, but it happens every now and then.

Secret Service heads are amazed at the boldness of Joseph Measel, 16, of 421 Connecticut avenue N.W., and Miss Beatrice White, 16, of 5367 Twenty-eighth street N.W., in gaining admission to the White House Saturday night and confronting the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

(See CRASHERS, Page A-6.)

Hata Relinquishes Command of Japan's Forces in China

Change Is Deemed Sign Military Operations Are Completed

By the Associated Press.
SHANGHAI, Jan. 2.—Gen. Shunroku Hata, commander of Japanese forces in China, and the conqueror of Hankow, has relinquished his command and departed for Tokyo, it was learned authoritatively today.

Gen. Hata's departure was considered by many foreign observers to foreshadow a definite change in Japanese tactics, with major military operations completed and the Japanese campaign henceforth concentrating on wiping out guerrillas and pacifying partially conquered regions.

Admiral Ranking Officer.

Admiral Koshiro Oikawa, commander of Japan's third fleet in Chinese waters, becomes ranking Japanese officer in Central China. Thus it seemed the Navy hereafter would dominate the picture, maintaining control of China's seaports and the main avenues of inland commerce, the Yangtze and Pearl Rivers, while scattered army columns try to mop up guerrilla resistance.

After Gen. Hata became commander February 23, when the Japanese military machine was bogged down, his forces swept up the Yangtze to capture Kiukiang, Wu-chang and Hankow, former Chinese capital.

French Area Blockaded.
Meanwhile messages from Hankow reported a Japanese blockade of the French Concession there was becoming more intense, with motorboat patrols halting all vessels attempting to land food.

Industrial plants in Hankow received official Japanese encouragement to reopen but a lack of workers hampered operations. The British-American tobacco plant resumed work but at only one-fifth of normal production.

Party Expels Wang For Peace Efforts

HONG KONG, Jan. 2. (P.)—Expulsion of former Premier Wang Ching-wei from the Kuomintang (Chinese government) party raised speculation today as to how far his efforts for peace with Japan might have been aimed at splitting China's military unity.

A special session of a Kuomintang Committee read Wang out of the party yesterday at Chungking, temporary Chinese capital, for "deserting his post and suing for peace in contradiction to national policy."

Unofficial sources in Chungking

(See CHINA, Page A-6.)

D. C. Families At \$300 Level Hit in Report

31 Such Receiving Old-Age Grants, Congress Told

By JAMES E. CHINN.
Thirty-one District families having incomes from other sources of more than \$300 a month also receive old-age grants in the household averaging about \$15 a month, Burdette G. Lewis, public relief investigator, disclosed today in the second installment of his report to Congress.

In the first section Mr. Lewis criticized the system under which public relief funds are administered, claiming that there was a "surprising proportion" of households where a security grant supplements a relatively high level of income from other sources. As a check on those believed to be receiving "too much," he recommended establishment of a "ceiling" of income in a household.

A major portion of the second installment is devoted to an explanation of two charts in the report, one relating to the income levels in American life and the other old-age assistance grants. There is also an explanation of the procedure followed in collecting data used in compilation of the old-age assistance chart.

Seeks 'Adequacy' Gauge.
"The act of Congress ordering the investigation of relief requires the director to report concerning the 'adequacy or inadequacy of individual grants' of relief, social security, W. P. A. and N. Y. A. aid," said Mr. Lewis. "Hence, there must be some standard or yardstick against which to measure 'adequacy' or 'inadequacy.'"

"Heretofore adequacy and inadequacy generally have been left to the judgment of the individual case worker after certain standards of living have been established. Several furnished her. Occasionally comparable grants in so-called comparable areas have also been used as a guide. At the 1937 annual meeting of the National Conference of Social Work at Indianapolis, Ind., data was secured on the average income in good years and in bad years of the average person in America, and a question was asked but not answered, 'Would the public approve in the long-run grants in excess of these average incomes?'"

"When the methods of conducting the investigation of public relief in the District of Columbia were being determined, suggestions were made concerning standards of measurement which might be used in the District of Columbia as a basis of comparison against which 'adequacy' or 'inadequacy of individual grants' might be determined. These were:

"1. Average income of the average family.

"2. Average wages earned by the average family employed worker in the District of Columbia (in private business)."

"3. The cost of living for the average family of four in the District.

"4. Comparable grants in comparable cities."

Mr. Lewis said to assist him in reaching his conclusions as to the adequacy and inadequacy of relief, he also used special data collected by the District Minimum Wage Board, the Washington Housing Association, the Board of Trade and group of organized labor.